

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1900.

NO. 4.



WE CARRY A VERY LARGE STOCK OF SPOONS AND FORKS

In different patterns, both in Sterling Silver and the best quality of Plate. Let us show you the different designs and quote you prices.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
JEWELERS.

PHONE 675.

New Spring Jackets

SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME TO-DAY.



A SPECIAL SHIPMENT of Parisian Novelties in Ladies' Spring Jackets will get first showing this morning. Every garment is resplendent with an EXCLUSIVE BEAUTY of Style, Smart, Elegant Cut, and a distinguished appearance that marks them unmatchable for style, quality and economy in prices.

New Spring Jackets, silk lined,
\$5.00, \$7.50, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00

Ladies' New Cloth Capes, - \$3.50 to \$5.00

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd

VICTORIA, B. C.

AN OPEN SECRET



Our business, being conducted on a large scale, enables us to reduce the proportion of expense and increase the sum of receipts. This enables us to buy cheap and sell cheap—a fact that makes our store so popular with the public.

Granulated Sugar.....19 lbs. for \$1
Wash. Other Brands.....35c. per lb.
Anchovy in Oil.....35c. bottle
Gordon's Anchovy.....50c. bottle
Anchovy Sauce.....35c. bottle
Harvey's Sauce.....35c. bottle
French Tripe (a la mode decaen).....40c. tin
Lobsters, Salmon, Sardines, Dishes
Chickens, Deviled Crabs, Shrimps, Smoked
Herring, Yarmouth Blonkers, Kipper
Herring, Herring in Shrimp and Tomato
Sauce, Smoked Mackerel, Salt Mackerel
Bay of Fundy Herring.....25c. box

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Starting Anew



Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd

61 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
MAKERS OF

Topshirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,

ETC., ETC.

WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

New Wall Papers Just Received.

The finest line ever shown in British Columbia. Fine effects in Ingrains.

J. W. MELLOR, 75-78 FORT STREET

DR. HARTMAN,

DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for met
palate and dental plate. A specialty of
first-class dental work. Office, 115 Gov-
ernment street.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston,
wharf and office, Belleville street, James
Baker, telephone 407, city office, Swaine,
ton & Oddy, telephone 491.

NOW IS THE TIME to get your bicycles
fixed up for the season. Best work at
John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government
street.

Improved Farm, Somenos Lake

200 acres, or in tracts to suit, 2 miles from railway station. Fine
modern residence, good barns and outbuildings; fine site for a dairy
farm. Reasonable price. Easy terms.

APPLY B.C. Land & Investment Agency.
40 Government St.

Another Good Bargain.

Owner leaving for Manitoba. Lot and 5
roomed cottage in good condition, close to
car line, together with the furniture there-
in; must be sold at once, reasonable terms
given.

Also several choice building sites, part
of the estate of St. W. Pearce, Esq., in
blocks to suit purchasers.

MONEY TO LOAN.
P. C. MACGREGOR,
60 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real es-
tate, either improved or unimproved? If
so, we have what will suit you. Inspect
our list of properties for sale before pur-
chasing. It will pay you to do so.
Do you want to borrow money? If so,
we have plenty to loan at low rates of in-
terest.
We are general agents for the old reliable
Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
If you have any business in our line we
will suit your patronage. Notaries Public
and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.
NO. 15 BROAD STREET.
TELEPHONE 142.

LEE & FRASER

Real Estate Agents.

3½ acres of cleared land, with good
5 roomed house, stable and out-
buildings, young orchard, etc.,
cheap.....\$1,000
A snap, near town, 5 roomed cottage
and lot.....750
Two lovely building lots, off Oak Bay
avenue.....300
House and lot, Victoria West, for.....350
Splendid business corner, with brick
buildings, all revenue producing,
can be purchased for.....12,500
Splendid stabling, with good lot, near
centre of city, for.....2,700
Seaside, 20 acres of cleared land, all
fenced, with comfortable cottage
and outbuildings, price only.....1,700
Victoria West, 5 roomed cottage,
easy terms.....700
5 roomed cottage, No. 43 Victoria
Crescent, only.....500
Fourth street, Work Estate, good lot,
full sized.....450
Besides the foregoing, we have a very
complete list of desirable properties in all
localities at reasonable prices and moderate
terms, which will pay intending investors to
inspect.

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.

NANAIMO, B. C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts.....\$4.25 per ton
Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton
Delivered to any part of the city

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,
Trounce Avenue, Yates and Store Sts

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,
Car. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue

PLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Gail 647.
Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government St.

FOR SALE

At a great bargain as a going concern.

The Osborne House

Comprising 34 well furnished rooms; also
the restaurant, satisfactory reasons for
selling; full particulars on application to

W. JONES.

SOLE AGENT,
THE CITY AUCTION MART,
73 and 75½ Yates street.
Tel. 294. Established 1885.

FLOUR

THE CREME DE LA CREME

HUNGARIAN
HUDSON'S BAY

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR WARES
GLASS
TIN
AGATE
CROCKERY

PRESCRIPTIONS

We Prepare Them. 'Tis Our Business

WE OFFER PURITY,
ACCURACY,
RELIABILITY.

Delivery Made Anywhere: Night Bell After 11 pm.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.

N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets

That Cough

Can be quickly cured by taking
Pulmonic Cough Cure

CLARENCE BLOCK,
Corner of Yates
and Douglas Sts.

HALL & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists.

OIL COMPANY'S DIVIDEND.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, March 15.—It is learned on
the stock exchange here that the Stan-
dard Oil Co. distributed \$20,000,000
in dividends in New York to-day. This
is at the rate of 20 per cent. on the par
value of stock.

The finest stock of curtains and cur-
tain materials can be seen at Weller
Bros., second floor.

A Fac-simile



THE OCCUPATION OF BLOEMFONTEIN

Interesting Particulars of the Entry of Lord Roberts Into the Free State Capital.

PRÉS. STEYN'S FLIGHT TO KROONSTADT

Clements Has Joined Gatacre at Burghersdorp—Britain Will Not Accept Intervention in Settlement of South African Affairs.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 15.—At 1.20 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon a Union Jack, speci-
ally made for the purpose by Lady Ro-
berts, was hoisted over the presidency
at Bloemfontein, amidst the acclama-
tions of the commander-in-chief's bat-
talions, in which, curiously enough, the
Orange Free State burghers appear to
have joined with remarkable heartiness.

Boers Driven Off.

The opposition to the entry of the
British troops into the capital was insigni-
ficant. The Boers occupied a few hills
south of the place, but a few shells drove
them off.

Taking Possession.

At 10 in the morning newspaper corre-
spondents entered the town and found
Mr. Fraser and other officials, and guid-
ed them to where Lord Roberts stood
waiting for them.

As spokesman, Mr. Fraser asked pro-
tection for life and property, and sur-
rendered the keys. Roberts, accompanied by
his staff, rode at the head of a cavalcade
a mile long to the presidency, receiving
an ovation throughout the route, culmi-
nating in a remarkable demonstration at
the market square, reaching the govern-
ment building. Lord Roberts took posses-
sion of the city in the name of the Queen,
and then repaired to the presidency,
where the ceremony of hoisting the Union
Jack took place, ending forever, accord-
ing to opinion here, the Boer government
of the Free State.

Looting Stopped.

During his progress through the
streets, Lord Roberts stopped and order-
ed the instant replacement of goods,
which were being looted from the artill-
ery barracks by Kaffirs, thus giving the
population an idea of the treatment they
might expect from the victors.

Steyn Flees to Kroonstadt.

President Steyn fled to Kroonstadt
without replying to Lord Roberts's de-
mand for his surrender, and the com-
mander-in-chief remarked afterwards,
during the course of conversation while
breakfasting at the farm of President
Steyn's brother, that the "ex-president"
had become a nonentity.

British Troops.

The British troops, with the exception
of those necessary to police the town, re-
mained outside.

Track Destroyed.

The dispatches giving most of the above

sign affairs that I to-day received a tele-
gram from the United States consul at
Pretoria, reporting that the government
of the South African Republic requests
the President of the United States to in-
tervene with the view of a cessation of
hostilities, and urging that a similar re-
quest has been made to the representa-
tives of European powers. In communi-
cating this request I am desired by the
President of the United States to express
the earnest hope that a way will be
found to bring about peace, and to say
that he would be glad in any friendly
manner to aid in bringing about the de-
sired result."

The reading of this dispatch was greet-
ed with cheers from the Irish members.

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said: "Lord
Salisbury requested Mr. White to convey
the sincere acknowledgments of Her
Majesty's government to the govern-
ment of the United States for the friend-
ly tone of their communication, and to say
that Her Majesty's government did not
propose to accept the intervention of any
power in the settlement of South African
affairs."

Loud and prolonged cheering followed
this announcement.

At the conclusion of Mr. Balfour's
speech Mr. Redmond asked whether in-
tervention was not allowed in the case
of Venezuela.

Statement by French Minister.

Paris, March 15.—The minister of for-
eign affairs, M. Delcasse, replying to-day
in the Senate to a question regarding the
intentions of the government of France
respecting events in South Africa, said
the presidents of the two Republics had
solicited intervention of the powers, in
the presence of the telegrams exchanged
between the British and the Republics
it appeared, however, that the interven-
tion of the powers had become almost
impossible. The minister then denied
that France had refused to join Russia
in making a friendly suggestion in the
direction of peace. "The union between
France and Russia," M. Delcasse declar-
ed, "draws closer every day, and defies
all malevolent assertions to the con-
trary."

Dispatch From Pretoria.

Washington, March 15.—In response to
a resolution the President to-day sent
the Senate the correspondence relating
to the requests for mediation in South
Africa. The first document is a dispatch
from Pretoria, dated March 10th, which
reads: "An official request by the
government of the Republics to urge
your intervention with a view to a ces-
sation of hostilities. Similar requests have
been made to representatives of Euro-
pean powers. Answer confirm receipt.
(Signed) American Consul."

Mr. Hay responded: "Your telegram
asking the offices of the United States
to bring about cessation of hostilities has
been made the subject of a friendly
communication to the British govern-
ment with an expression of the Presi-
dent's earnest hope for peace, Hay."

FRANCE ASKS FOR TROOPS.

New York, March 15.—The Journal
and Advertiser has a special from Lon-
don which says: "A private telegram
from an unimpeachable source in Paris
says that the minister for the colonies
sent cipher cables yesterday to the gov-
ernor of every French colony asking,
almost in the words of Chamberlain to
the British colonial governors, how many
soldiers were available for immediate
service."

JOUBERT PRAISES BRITISH.

Pretoria, March 15.—Before returning
to the front to-day Joubert said to a
press representative: "The courage of
British soldiers is beyond question. They
rushed the kopjes and entrenchments in
a fearless manner, but were not a match
for the Mafeking, which simply moved
them down."

OTTAWA REJOICES

Over Relief of Mafeking. Although
Nothing Officially Has Been Re-
ceived.

Ottawa, March 15.—The city is rejoic-
ing to-day over the relief of Mafeking,
although nothing official has yet been re-
ceived. Bells are ringing and flags are
flying from all the principal buildings in
the city.

Congratulates Canada.

Ottawa, March 15.—Lord Minto re-
ceived cables to-day from the govern-
or of British Honduras and governor
of South Australia extending to Can-
ada the congratulations of both these
colonies for the splendid gallantry dis-
played by the troops in South Africa.
They also express sympathy in the num-
berless Canadian soldiers.

Canadian Wounded.

London, March 15.—Private A. E.
Cole, writing home to his mother in this
city from Netley hospital, England, says
he expects that the war is nearly over.
Sunshine were not true. He was
wounded while on outpost duty at Bel-
mont. He also says his age is 18, not
20 as reported in cables from London,
Eng.

interesting details also settle the point

raised about the cutting of the railway
and telegraph north of Bloemfontein, and
show it was a plucky act, Major Hunter
Weston, of the Royal Engineers, accom-
panied by ten men, traversed the Boer
lines and succeeded in cutting the wires
and blowing up the track.

The Half Way House.

Bloemfontein is now regarded as a sort
of a half way house and base of opera-
tions for the advance of Pretoria.

Giving the Men a Rest.

The military authorities here expect a
period of comparative quiet while Lord
Roberts is establishing railroad connec-
tion with Norval's Pont and Bethulle,
and giving the men and horses the rest
necessary to fit them for the severe
struggle which is believed to be still in-
evitable.

Warren to Rejoin Buller.

The next news of fighting will proba-
bly come from Natal. General Warren's
division, which had reached Durban, has
been ordered to rejoin Buller, indicating
that the outflanking movement through
the Nek of Zululand, referred to in these
dispatches March 10th, is about to com-
mence.

Joubert.

It is reported at Bloemfontein that
General Joubert is at Brandfort, but
other reports locate him at Biggarsberg.

REFUSED TO FIGHT.

Capetown, March 15.—The Transvaal-
ers at Bloemfontein threatened to turn
their guns on the town if the peace advo-
cates refused to fight, but the threat was
unavailing. The war party fled.

The British are now working the Free
State railroad.

BOER ANNOUNCEMENT.

Pretoria, March 14.—State Secretary
Rietz posted to-day the following an-
nouncement:

"Yesterday Bloemfontein was occupied
by the British after the burghers had re-
tired in another direction.
"The seat of the government of the
Free State has been transferred to
Kroonstadt."

CLEMENTS JOINS GATACRE.

Bethulle Bridge Camp, March 15.—
Gen. Clements's brigade has effected a
junction with Gatacre's troops at Burgh-
ersdorp.

A patrol left to-day for Aliwal North
to join hands with Gen. Brabant.

NO INTERVENTION.

London, March 15.—In the House of
Commons to-day, replying to Mr. Wan-
Redmond, Irish Nationalist, who asked
whether the government of the United
States had offered its good offices to Her
Majesty's government, with the view of
bringing about peace in Africa, the gov-
ernment leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, said
Her Majesty's government would not ac-
cept the intervention of any power in the
settlement of South African affairs.

The following is the text of Mr. Bal-
four's reply to Mr. Redmond:

"The United States charge of arms on
March 13th communicated to Lord Salis-
bury the following telegram from Mr.
Hay: 'By way of friendly and good
office, inform the British minister of for-

of the Brand of
Cigarettes that are

Better
Than
The Best

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOUDE & CO.,
QUEBEC.

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Roberts's Reception

Commander of British Forces
Cheered by Inhabitants of
Bloemfontein.

Steyn and Many Burghers Flee
to the North-Boers in
Natal.

London, March 15.—Lord Roberts arrived at Modder River on February 9th, and entered Bloemfontein on March 13th. Thus, in a little over a month, he has effected the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith, the capture of Gen. Cronje's forces and the hoisting of the British flag in the capital of the Free State, all this accomplished with comparatively trifling loss. It is small wonder that he is the hero of the hour in England. All the newspapers eulogize him and congratulate the country. They talk of the Free State as having passed out of existence, and as being now one of the shadows of history.

It is not doubted that he will

May be Heavy Fighting,

but the genius of Lord Roberts is

looked to for victory over all difficulties. His

grin reference to the "hat" President

Steyn is understood to show that there

shall be no ambiguity as to the position

assumed toward the republics. The fact

that Mr. Fraser, late chairman of the

Free State road, and leader of the op-

position to Mr. Steyn, came with the

deputation to surrender the keys, is re-

garded as extremely significant of con-

ceivable difference of opinion among the

Free States regarding the war. It is

said that President Kruger hates Mr.

Fraser on account of his sympathy with

the Uitlanders.

The demonstration of the Bloemfont-

tein inhabitants, is also regarded as a

good augury for the future of British

sympathy.

It is interesting, in connection with

the rapid advance of Lord Roberts, to

learn that the Russian military attaché

with the Boers who was captured by the

British said the following telegram to

the Czar: "I am perfectly amazed at

the energy in action and the endurance

of the British infantry. I need say no

more."

The British continue pressing their

Advance on Orange River.

The Boers still hold Breda bridge, on

the north side of the stream; but their

trouces are dominated by the British

artillery. Heavy firing is in progress

and there has been some skirmishing.

Lord Kitchener seems to be very suc-

cessful in reducing the extent of the

Dutch rising.

A Daily Mail dispatch from Bloemfont-

tein dated Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock

says: "Major-General Pretorius has

been appointed military governor of

Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts and his staff

have ridden through the town and been

everywhere cheered. The British Na-

tional Anthem is enthusiastically sung

by the population; the shops are gladly

opening and there is general rejoicing."

Entry to Free State.

London, March 15.—A Daily Chronicle

dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Tues-

day evening, says:

"Bloemfontein surrendered at 10 to-

day. It was occupied at noon. Presi-

dent Steyn with a majority of the fight-

ing burghers has fled northward.

"Gen. French was within five miles

of the place on Monday afternoon. He

sent a summons into the town threaten-

ing to bombard unless it surrendered by

4 a.m. on Tuesday.

"A white flag was hoisted Tuesday

morning, and a deputation of the town

council, with Mayor Kellner, came out

to meet Lord Roberts at Spitzkop, five

miles south of the town, making a formal

surrender of the place.

"Lord Roberts made a state entry at

noon. He received a tremendous ovation.

After visiting the public buildings he

went to the town official residence of

the President, followed by a cheering

crowd, who waved a British flag and

sang the British National Anthem. They

were in a condition of frenzied excite-

ment.

"On Monday afternoon, previous to the

surrender, there had been a little snip-

ping and shelling, but the enemy retired."

"Lord Roberts has his headquarters at

the President's house, and there are

many of the British wounded in the

building.

"The railway is not injured."

IN NATAL.

Boers Have Heavy Guns in Position in

the Mountains.

Ladysmith, March 14.—The Boers

have been located in several strong posi-

tions near the junction of the Drakens-

berg and the Tugela rivers. They have

heavy guns in position on Pong-

mont Kop, at Hlatimulu and in the Im-

patung mountains, as well as at Gibson's

Farm, near Cundycloof Pass.

Gen. Hunter sent a message to the

British. Both men and horses of the relief

column are completely recovered and are

now in the pink of condition.

The reconstruction of the railway from

Ladysmith to Dundee is progressing

rapidly.

The Relief.

New York, March 14.—The Evening

Journal prints the following cablegram

from President Kruger:

"Pretoria, March 13.—8 p.m.—Via Ber-

lin, March 14.—10 a.m.—The burghers

will only cease fighting with death. Our

forces are returning in good order to our

first line of defence on our own soil. The

Natal campaign was longer in our favor

than expected. The British will never

reach Pretoria. The burghers, Steyn,

Joubert and myself, as well as all the

others, are united. There are no differ-

ences. God help us. (Signed) Kruger."

Another Communication to be Addressed

to Lord Salisbury.

London, March 15.—The Daily News

has the following dispatch from Pretoria,

dated March 12:

"Lord Salisbury's reply has been re-

ceived, and a Boer refutation of the

British contention is under consideration.

It will deny that any annexation has

been made and will declare that the oc-

cupation of British territory was merely

strategic. It will express the determina-

tion of the two republics to fight to a

finish."

MANY BOERS KILLED.

Heavy Losses in the Battle of Belmont.

Occupation of Boshof.

Cape Town, March 14.—The British

troops under Lord Methuen have returned

to Kimberley after the occupation of

Boshof, Orange Free State. Guns and

70,000 rounds of ammunition were se-

ized, and a strong garrison was left to

guard the town.

Six Boers were arrested there on

charges of treason.

Nearly all the residents were wearing

mourning, as the Boshof commando lost

200 men at the battle of Belmont.

Killing on Delany.

New York, March 14.—The first word

from Rudyard Kipling since he went to

South Africa will be printed in this

week's issue of Harper's Weekly. Mr.

Kipling cables a long account of British

discovery, which he calls "the sin of

withcraft." The burden of his com-

plaint is that British civil officials in

Cape Town wink at semi-criminal acts

and to quote his own words, "the gov-

ernment will take care it does not pay

anyone to be loyal."

He says: "The loyalist on the border

has his house ripped inside out by the

Boers or rebels, or both; the dis-

loyalist farm is respected, and in return

he supplies the enemy with food, horses

and information. His risk is small. He

may possibly, but not if his friends can

stop it, be arrested on a charge of trea-

son. He may then be sent down country

to be tried by a sympathetic jury. He

hopes, and not without reason, to have

his farm restored to him. He has under-

stood the situation.

Advances on Orange River.

The Boers still hold Breda bridge, on

the north side of the stream; but their

trouces are dominated by the British

artillery. Heavy firing is in progress

and there has been some skirmishing.

Lord Kitchener seems to be very suc-

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Farm, near Cundycloof Pass.

Gen. Hunter sent a message to the

British. Both men and horses of the relief

column are completely recovered and are

now in the pink of condition.

The reconstruction of the railway from

gone some absurdly inadequate punish-

ment. Meanwhile the royalists' policy

is lying wireless on the verandah. Pho-

tographs of his house show the rooms

as though cyclones had met to wrestle

there. His flocks and herds are gone,

and the baby-linen is lying on the dung

heap. He and his family crawl into

Cape Town on overpacked trains and get

what consolation they can from singing

"Britons Never Shall Be Slaves" on the

platform.

"Then do Messrs. Kruger and Steyn

enter into correspondence with Lord

Roberts as to the atrocities committed

on a virtuous population by a brutal and

licentious soldiery. There is one way

out of the horror and misery only. The

men who have befouled the colony are

known. They go about, no man lays a

hand upon them. They have become

careless in speech, and this is important.

Indeed, at the proper time these men

Dominion Parliament

The Redistribution Bill Passes Committee After Strong Opposition

Discussion in the House Shows That the Pacific Cable May Be in Danger.

Ottawa, March 7.—Yesterday was a government day in the House of Commons and the Redistribution Bill was under consideration for the greater part of the sitting, being put through the committee stage. An important amendment made by the Postmaster-General was the striking out of the clause which was to have made St. John's city and county each of them separate electoral divisions. The measure now stands for a third reading.

The matter is one which was so thoroughly thrashed out last session that it would be manifestly impossible to add to the discussion very much new matter. The opposition again showed that it will fight the measure to the bitter end. Their chief objection to the bill was that it was called for at this juncture when the census will be taken during the coming year, to be followed by the decennial readjustment of constituencies.

The speakers on the government side presented the plea that they were returned by the electorate of Canada with a mandate to correct the gerrymandering in Ontario and to render substantial justice to other political parties and that to do anything else would be to fail in their important public duty. The discussion lasted from 4 o'clock till the adjournment at half-past seven.

British Columbia Politics.

Colonel Prior, upon the orders of the day, moved the adjournment of the House in order to refer to the present situation. He quoted the report of the closing proceedings of the British Columbia legislature in which it was stated that the Lieutenant-Governor had read his speech to an empty house, the only member being the Hon. Joseph Martin.

Col. Prior went on to speak of the defeat of the Semlin government on the floor of the British Columbia legislature and the statement of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor McInnis that he declined to be further advised by Mr. Semlin and his colleagues and the resolution of the legislature adopted by a majority of seven regretting the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in dismissing his ministry. These general outlines of the events of the last couple of weeks are very generally known and from them Col. Prior went on to speak of the action of the Lieutenant-Governor and was promising a story by the Speaker of the dangerous ground on which he was treading. The whole history of the transactions down to the installation of Mr. Joseph Martin was, he concluded, of a nature to bring great discredit upon responsible government on the Pacific coast.

The Premier's Views.

The Prime Minister in reply said he did not appreciate the motives that had prompted Colonel Prior in bringing this subject before the House. It was, in fact, not a question for parliament at all, for the remedy, if any fault were found with the move, lay with the electors of British Columbia. The situation there was serious, but not illegal. The Lieutenant-Governor had certainly acted within his power, but whether wisely or unwisely was for the people of the Coast to say. It was the duty of the Lieutenant-Governor to grant a prompt dissolution of the legislature and in the event of the Martin government being sustained it seemed to him that the question would then end. If, however, the vote went otherwise, it would mean that the Lieutenant-Governor had taken a very serious risk. It would not be prudent for him to offer even an opinion on the matter and it was certainly not for parliament to interfere. On two previous occasions Lieutenant-Governors had dismissed their advisers in the province of Quebec, so that the Lieutenant-Governor was not without precedent for his course.

The question then dropped.

Dominion Lands Act.

The Prime Minister proposed the second reading of the bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act, the main object of which is to provide that the time which any settler may spend upon the military service of his country may be counted as residence upon his homestead. This will apply to those who have gone to South Africa and to all who may be employed in the defence of the Canada. The measure went into the committee stage.

Ottawa, March 8.—The most interesting feature of yesterday's Commons sitting was a statement by the Postmaster-General with regard to the position of the Pacific cable negotiations. The government is very anxious that nothing should arise to interfere with the success of this undertaking, and views with alarm the applications of the Eastern Extension Company for concessions in Australia.

The Pacific Cable.

Mr. Casey (West Elgin) moved the adjournment of the House to bring once more to the notice of the government and of the public the question of the Pacific cable and to renew his request for the papers. He was in favor of calling upon the imperial government and the other colonial governments interested in the project to carry out their respective parts in the agreement. It was needed, he thought, to open up trade between this country and Australia, and the British authorities should not be allowed to delay or block the immediate construction of the line. He asked the government to give the country the information it had to clear its own skirts. As far as he could see, we were no farther ahead than a year ago. The Postmaster-General would not concede the country the information it was much closer to failure than it had

been a year since, though he could not yet see what the issue would be. The correspondence was to some extent confidential from its nature and the absence of consent to make it public. Up to the present the negotiations had not reached a finality as to the concessions which the Eastern Extension Cable Company seeks in Australia. There had evidently been a change in the request of the Extension Company, which is a rival to our own scheme and a very influential corporation. It had at first asked that the concessions to enable it to do business in Australia go into effect at once, but now its proposition was that this consent should be given when the Pacific cable was itself in operation.

Canada Has Been Watchful.

Opposition from the Canadian and other governments had borne fruit, as was plain from the fact that the request of the company now was that the concessions only take effect when the Pacific cable is completed. That the concessions, as Mr. Mulock understood, were the right to establish offices and certain facilities for carrying on a land telegraph business in Australia. The Postmaster-General then went on to read such extracts from the correspondence as could be laid before the House, all of which he pointed out proved that the government had been most watchful of Canadian interests, and as lately as the day before yesterday had sent a strongly worded protest to Australia.

One of the earliest communications in the present year was addressed to the Premier of Victoria by Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Jan. 15, in the course of which he says: "I beg to state that the Canadian government cannot but regret this proposal, as another attempt on the part of the Eastern Extension Cable Company to obstruct the construction of the Pacific cable. It is difficult to imagine that its proposals would lead the colony of Victoria to withdraw from the Pacific cable. The Canadian government attaches very great importance to the early construction of the proposed Pacific cable, and would regret if the scheme, which has for so many years engaged the attention of the imperial and colonial governments, should now be put in danger, as it would be if the proposals of the Eastern Extension Company were adopted."

On Jan. 22 the Premier cabled Lord Strathcona, urging that the cable be put under contract at the earliest possible moment. The day following a cable was received from the government of New Zealand, stating that it would not accept the Eastern Extension Company's offer, and had protested against the other Australian colonies accepting it as inimical to the Pacific cable project.

A cable was received from the Queensland government the same day, stating that it would lend no countenance to the company's demands. On Feb. 14 the Canadian government cabled a strong protest to the government of New South Wales, against any proposition by any company, which would remove the control of the telegraph business out of the hands of the Australian governments.

Several other cables passed between the colonial governments, and toward the close of the month the Premier cabled the Imperial government that Canada looked for its active influence to prevent the Eastern Extension Company from materially changing the cable scheme.

Victoria Wants Competition.

The Premier of Victoria cabled this government on Feb. 22, stating that his government proposed if the cable to the Cape was built, and rates reduced to give permanent facilities to the Eastern Extension Company, only when the Pacific cable was laid. This would ensure competition, and the government considered that a monopoly of the Pacific cable was not tenable. The Canadian government could rest assured that the Victoria government would not depart from the Pacific cable scheme.

Commenting on this Mr. Mulock showed that there was a material departure from the condition of things when the cable agreement was entered into. It was one thing to go into a scheme of this kind with good financial prospects, but it was a very different thing when it was proposed to establish a rival cable. As was pointed out to the Victorian Premier, in reply to this cable, the government did not think that the term monopoly applied to an enterprise under the control of the people themselves. If competition was to be introduced it would be the duty of the government to take parliament into its confidence, and determine what should be done under the new circumstances.

On Feb. 26 Lord Strathcona forwarded the following resolution, unanimously adopted by the cable board: "This committee would urge that no concession should be made by any of the Australian governments as a condition of laying the cable."

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GRAPE-NUTS

can work harder and with better effect on Grape-Nuts food than any food I have ever used. For days at a time I eat but little other food besides Grape-Nuts and a little fruit, and my experience teaches the wonderful nutritive power and value of it.

It is a great food for a man who has little time to spend at breakfast, it being fully cooked and ready for immediate service. Yours truly, Wm. A. Shipley, Sing Sing, N. Y.

Grape-Nuts furnish nutriment of a character that is shown upon the user. The person eating Grape-Nuts may not know the reason why he feels so comfortable and better; but reason can be explained and shown by chemical analysis, for the food contains certain elements obtained from the grains, that form the gray matter in the nerve centres of the human body, and the same elements which are found in actual use and experience.

ing the cable between Africa and Australia, until this committee has had an opportunity of considering the matter further, and the effect of such concessions on the financial prospects of the Pacific cable scheme."

In reply to this the government suggested to the committee that in future no government interested in the Pacific cable scheme should consent to anything affecting it without the consent of the other governments.

On March 2 a cable was received from the New South Wales government detailing the reduction in rates which were promised and stating that it was necessary to make a new agreement before April 1, and that as the Pacific cable could not be completed for three years, or probably more, that the government was going to accept the company's offer.

Time Needed for Construction.

Immediately on receipt of this the Canadian government cabled the manufacturers who would most likely be applied to to construct the cable and got two replies. One company said that the cable could be laid within 18 months and the Siemens Company said it could be done within a year. The government therefore cabled the New South Wales government on Monday last as follows: "Have ascertained from best manufacturers that the Pacific cable may be made and laid within eighteen months. If rates already greatly reduced by Australian cable companies, it is plain that if all governments stand together they will be further reduced beyond anything private enterprise could hope for by regret having to oppose present benefit to New South Wales, but hope Australian colonies will not grant concessions which would seriously affect Pacific cable scheme."

Mr. Mulock referred to the great importance attached by Australians to a cable from Australia to Africa and fore-shadowed the ultimate result of the success of the Pacific cable and Imperial cable around the world. He pointed out also that if the scheme fell to pieces now because of the defection of one of the parties thereto after the work of a generation there would be great disadvantages in future in trying to revive the proposition, one of the greatest of which would be the strong position which the rival cable would then occupy. While the Pacific cable will always be of great importance to Canada, Mr. Mulock pointed out that Canada occupies a very favorable position for the Chinese and Japanese trade, which is being so eagerly sought for by all the nations and would find the advantage of cable communication which could be obtained by a branch from Australia to Hongkong.

Duties on Tobacco.

Mr. Gillies (Richmond, C.B.), moved that in the opinion of the House the present high duties on tobacco should be reduced. He argued that the best tobacco comes from outside of Canada and that, therefore, a great deal of smuggling goes on. But his chief point seemed to be that the fishermen of Nova Scotia have to pay a higher price for tobacco now than their humble means warrant.

Mr. Lemieux (Quebec), introduced a bill to incorporate the Gaspé Short Line Railway Company.

Mr. Hale (Carleton, N.B.), asked a question of the government in regard to the contracts for the supply of hay and oats for the use of the troops in South Africa. The Minister of Agriculture answered that his department was acting in this matter by request, as agents for the Imperial government, and believing that the purchase of such hay for the benefit of the farmers and hay dealers in this country, he had allowed Prof. Robertson to act as agent for the war office.

Col. Prior (Victoria), put a question to the government as to whether the Prime Minister intended giving British Columbia a direct representative in the cabinet during this parliament.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned that he was sorry he was not able to take the honorable gentleman into his confidence, and therefore could not gratify his curiosity.

In reply to Col. Prior, the Minister of Finance stated that the Quebec harbor board owes to the Dominion a sum of \$3,748,519 for money loaned them; \$1,945,315 is due for interest up to this year.

The Minister of Railways said in reply to an interpellation by Mr. Taylor that a sum of \$20,000 has been allowed to Mr. Snettinger, M.P., as compensation and damages in respect of a mill property or water power on the Cornwall canal.

Col. Donnelly elicited the information that the Sun newspaper, of which Mr. G. E. Foster was at one time editor, received within the period of 1887 and 1896, a sum of \$16,373 from the government for advertising and between 1887 and 1896 a sum of \$107,554 for printing, making a total of \$123,927.

The Minister of Militia, questioned by Mr. Roche, stated that the government has purchased within the last year 300 saddles for cavalry purposes. They were bought from Adams Bros., of Toronto, at \$37.50 each.

In reply to a question by Mr. Bourassa (Labellé) in relation to the statement made in the British House of Commons a few days ago that a scheme was under negotiation between Canada and the Mother Country for the organization of a naval reserve here, the Premier said he did not desire to deal with this subject pending a full report of the negotiations, which have been proceeding in an informal way.

In reply to a question by Mr. Russell (Halifax), the Premier said that the Imperial government's communication to Canada in regard to the contingents was that they were prepared to take five hundred, but the number sent by sea was double that figure. The intimation referred to came to hand on Oct. 14 and on Oct. 31 the contingent sailed from Quebec.

The Transportation Problem.

The evening sitting of the House was taken up in a discussion on the subject of transportation, which has been on several previous occasions. Dr. Sproule expressed himself in favor of the improvement of our canals and fully believed in the double advantage they were as means of increasing our trade with the seaboard, and as regulators of the railway rates. He was not in favor

LISTEN, WEAK MEN!



WEAKNESS AND PAIN.

Klondyke, Sheldon Co., Ore., Jan. 17, 1900.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin,

Dear Sir: For the great good your belt has done me I shall always praise it. It is the best treatment a man can have for weakness and pain such as mine. I spoke of it to a neighbor who got one at once, and it has also done him a deal of good. Wishing your treatment success, I am,

J. P. JOHNSON.

Hear These Grateful Voices. See How Happy These Men Are. The World Holds Joy for Them. There Is a Cure for You Also.

THERE are many remedies and few cures for the loss of vital, nerve and muscular strength; for those weaknesses which deplete the physical body of its manhood. There is one grand and never-failing remedy when it is applied right—that is Electricity. It will cure in every case when given to the body in the right way. That explains the success of

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

This grand, never-failing appliance pours its vigor into the weakened parts in a steady, gentle stream, so that the electrical energy becomes a part of the anatomy, never to leave it. I have my own method of application, the result of twenty years of study, and my Belt will cure after every other similar appliance fails. Try it. The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the one that does not burn nor blister, giving its powerful current through soft cushion electrodes, and having a perfect regulator.

Write for my beautifully illustrated 80 page book, giving full information, also symptom blanks upon which I will advise you free if my Belt will cure you.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,

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The old maxim, "Better late than never," as applied to Life Insurance, is not true—for example, if you are in good health to-day and defer insuring your life till to-morrow, and then a fatal sickness overtakes you, you are then uninsurable. To the PROVIDENT man this should suggest attending to this important matter now, while health permits, by insuring in a solid company, such as the NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

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Pitcairn Island

Many Inhabitants Removed to
Norfolk Island—Celebrating
Queen's Birthday.

Written for the Victoria Daily
Times by J. H. Dur-
land.

After their return from Tahiti the island and peace was broken by the addition of an Englishman by the name of Joshua Hill, who tried to take control of the island and rule as he saw fit. His course was so tyrannical that the inhabitants were obliged to have him removed by a British man-of-war.

After his removal, Nobbs, with the hearty consent of the people, assumed sole charge as master and school master. Peace once more reigned, and the former brotherhood between the families that had been so fully established under John Adams was again resumed. Nobbs devoted himself to the higher needs of the people, while Buffett resumed his old trade of cabinet work. The wood of the mero tree supplied all the needed material for darker shades in the manufacturing of workboxes, writing desks and chests of drawers. The bright yellow color of the wood of the white-flower tree was used for ornamenting, as it forms a pretty contrast to the other. Buffett also instructed those among the young men who showed any inclination to learn this kind of work. He also formed classes in navigation and more advanced arithmetic, and such subjects of general information as they could obtain from books in their possession. The more thoughtful of the young men eagerly availed themselves of this chance of improvement.

It was now forty-seven years since the island had been settled, and in all that time no rules had been enacted for the government of the people. Conscience sometimes, and more frequently inclination, ruled them. But this state of things was about to end.

In 1838 Her Majesty's ship came on a visit, and for the first time the flag of the United Kingdom was hoisted on Pitcairn Island. Captain Elliott, observing "You are now under the protection of the English flag." This step was received with great satisfaction by the islanders, and from that time on until the community was removed to Norfolk Island, they were annually visited by one or more of Her Majesty's ships.

Captain Elliott strongly advised the people to have written laws by which they might be governed, and appoint a magistrate to enforce those laws. This advice was acted upon, and the youngest son of the island, now government, was nominated to the highest position in the new government. They kept a register in which was recorded every act of the new magistrate. When ever a case occurred which could not be satisfactorily settled by the local authorities, it was postponed until the arrival of a man-of-war, to whose captain the matter was referred for final decision.

The Queen's Birthday.

In 1848 the Queen's birthday was first kept as a holiday. The young men with Mr. Nobbs at their head brought out the Bounty's old gun and fired a salute in honor of Her Majesty, and every old musket on the island was put to use in making all the noise possible. The one bell on the island was being rung merrily, while cheer after cheer went up from the throats of the community.

My Dear Smith—Your pointer was a peach. I left for Chicago immediately after I saw you, and of course brought my ticket over the Wisconsin Central Ry. from St. Paul to Chicago. I had plenty of time to go to town and get my supper, as my train leaves St. Paul at 7:40 p. m.

I returned to the depot about 7:30. When passing through the gates, the gateman said, "There's your train to the right." I handed my grip to the gentlemanly porter, who placed it on the berth. (You will notice I call this my train, while it really belongs to the Wisconsin Central, I could not help but feel that I owned the train, and even the road, the employees are so courteous.) I then prepared myself for the journey. I had travelled all over the wide world, but never had a more delightful trip than this one from St. Paul to Chicago over the Wisconsin Central Ry. I retired about 10 p. m., and enjoyed a good night's rest in the Pullman palace car, only woke up once during the night, and that was when the porter punched me and said, "Mr. Brown, please don't snore so loud, you disturb the rest of the passengers." I at once fell asleep, and awoke again about 7 a. m., and prepared myself for breakfast; went into the dining car about 8 a. m., and partook of a most sumptuous meal. All meals are served in this car, as you know. My entire trip was a most delightful one. I will never cease to praise the Wisconsin Central Ry. and I know that your sentiments are the same.

Our friend Jones reached Chicago via another route, and was six hours late. Consequently he missed connections for New York, and cannot make connection there with steamer for the Paris Exposition. Hence has given up his trip, and will return here via the Wisconsin Central Ry. Your friend, BROWN.

P.S.—Since you were in Chicago, the Wisconsin Central Ry. have changed their terminal station, at Park Row and 12th St. This depot is also used by the Michigan Central Ry., Illinois Central and C. & N. Y.

CURE

Rich medicine and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious liver. The young men with Mr. Nobbs at their head brought out the Bounty's old gun and fired a salute in honor of Her Majesty, and every old musket on the island was put to use in making all the noise possible. The one bell on the island was being rung merrily, while cheer after cheer went up from the throats of the community.

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing the same. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing the same. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing the same.

HEAD

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ACHE

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who were assembled to show loyalty to their Sovereign.

With all their noise they felt that something important was lacking. They had no song suitable for the occasion. The National Anthem was then unknown, and they were puzzled to know how to supply this needed requisite for a successful celebration. But the loyal hearted Nobbs proved himself equal to the occasion. He composed a song which was sung to the tune of "The Girl I Left Behind Me." The stanza was:

"We'll fire the gun, the Bounty's gun,
And set the bell a-ringing,
And give three cheers for England's Queen."

Queen.

And three for Pitcairn's Island.

The day was not spent entirely in making noises and singing original songs. A bountiful repast from such stores as the islanders possessed was enjoyed by both old and young. Some of the oldest women were of Tahitian blood, and had not forgotten the native sports of that island. After the dinner all entered with zest into these sports contributed by these Tahitian mothers. The merry players kept up their amusements until a late hour, when all retired with the memory of a pleasant and enjoyable day lingering in the mind.

Another Removal.

In 1853 Admiral Moresby visited the island, and saw that the increasing numbers of the inhabitants would soon necessitate a removal of a part, or the whole community, to a larger place. He advised that steps be taken to make the change as soon as possible, and that all the people go together.

A report was made to the home government concerning this matter, and in 1856 word was sent to the Pitcairners that arrangements had been made for their removal of a larger island. These tidings were received with different feelings. Some were anxious to go, while others felt that the breaking up of the home associations was anything but pleasant.

The island chosen for their future home was Norfolk Island, once a penal settlement. The island is about twenty miles in circumference, and capable of maintaining several thousand inhabitants.

In April, of this year, the Morayshire, commanded by Captain Mathers, arrived from Sydney to carry the islanders to their new home. In about three weeks everything was ready, and they bid farewell to the dear old spot where the most of them had spent their lives. A white steamship, with bountiful stores, stepped on board, and the ship that was to carry them away, others the greater number—had sad hearts and tear-dimmed eyes, as they stepped off from their island soil, "Utterly lonely and desolate, the little rock stood in the vast ocean as it slowly receded from view, and many a silent tear was shed, and faint farewells whispered for the dear old home that most of them were to behold no more, and which many was most sacred because of the loved ones sleeping there."

Although Norfolk Island had superior advantages, greater household conveniences, larger educational privileges, and easier access to the great world, it was not three years until some of the islanders made their way back to their old home. Later others returned, but some of their number remained on Norfolk, so that the inhabitants of these two islands are still related.

"Fortune favors the brave." It is also favorable to those who purify their blood at this season by taking Hood's Scurvy Pills.

BROWN WRITES SMITH ALL ABOUT WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.

My Dear Smith—Your pointer was a peach. I left for Chicago immediately after I saw you, and of course brought my ticket over the Wisconsin Central Ry. from St. Paul to Chicago. I had plenty of time to go to town and get my supper, as my train leaves St. Paul at 7:40 p. m.

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THE FLETCHER CASE

Stubborn and Persistent.
Enemy.

She Was for Months a Martyr to Inflammatory Rheumatism—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her.

Petrolia, March 14.—No lady resident in this town is more highly respected, and more highly esteemed for her many good qualities, than is Mrs. A. Fletcher, of the Fletcher House. Throughout the adjacent country district also, she has a very wide acquaintance.

All who know this estimable lady, know that for months past she has been a constant sufferer from Inflammatory Rheumatism. So severe did the disease become that her finger joints and fingers were so terribly swollen that she could not bend them, and she was unable to get down stairs without assistance, and every impending change of weather brought her the most indescribable agony.

Many remedies were used, in efforts to effect a cure. Different medical men were called in to attend her, but all failed disastrously.

At length Mrs. Fletcher, having read of Dodd's Kidney Pills, decided to give them a trial as a final effort. She did so, and the first dose brought her relief. The first dose brought her relief. The first dose brought her relief. The first dose brought her relief. The first dose brought her relief.

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THE FLETCHER CASE

Stubborn and Persistent.
Enemy.

She Was for Months a Martyr to Inflammatory Rheumatism—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her.

Petrolia, March 14.—No lady resident in this town is more highly respected, and more highly esteemed for her many good qualities, than is Mrs. A. Fletcher, of the Fletcher House. Throughout the adjacent country district also, she has a very wide acquaintance.

All who know this estimable lady, know that for months past she has been a constant sufferer from Inflammatory Rheumatism. So severe did the disease become that her finger joints and fingers were so terribly swollen that she could not bend them, and she was unable to get down stairs without assistance, and every impending change of weather brought her the most indescribable agony.

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THE MARKETS.

(Revised every Wednesday.)

The markets this week show a slight inclination toward stiffening, particularly potatoes, for which, however, there is a large demand. Hay is a little weaker, but good quality is considerably in demand. The quotations this week are as follows:

Oedlie's Hungarian, per bli.	5.00
Lake of the Woods, per bli.	5.00
Lebanon, per bli.	5.00
G. A., per bli.	5.00/5.50
Lebanon, per bli.	5.00
Culinary Hungarian	5.00
Premier, per bli.	5.00
S.X.X. Elderberg, per bli.	4.50
Grain	
Wheat, per ton	27.00/28.00
Corn (white), per ton	25.00/28.00
Lebanon, per ton	27.00/28.00
Oats, per ton	25.00/30.00
Barley, per ton	25.00/30.00
Rolls, per ton	400 35
Rolls, per ton (B. & A.), 75 sack	35
Hay (baled), per ton	15.00/18.00
Straw, per bale	500 15
Shavings, per ton	20.00/25.00
Grass, per ton	20.00/25.00
Ground feed, per ton	25.00/30.00
Vegetables	
Potatoes (new), per 100 lbs.	1.00/1.25
Carrots, per bunch	5
Cabbage, per bunch	5
Cauliflower, per head	10/15 15
Onions, per bunch	15
Lettuce, 4 bds. for	30 4
Onions, per lb.	30 4
Onions, per lb.	30 4
Gherkins, per lb.	30 4
Radishes, 2 bunches for	5
Onions, per lb.	5
Tomatoes, per lb.	10
Cucumbers, Island, 3 for	10
Turnips, per lb.	2
Salmon	
Salmon (smoked), per lb.	2
Oysters (spring), per lb.	12 1/2
Oysters (summer), per lb.	10
Oysters (winter), per lb.	10
Cod, per lb.	80
Halibut, per lb.	80
Salmon, per lb.	10
Smelts, per lb.	10
Flounders, per lb.	10
Crabs, per lb.	10
Fresh Produce	
Arm Island Eggs	25
Eggs (Minnesota), per dozen	25
Butter, per lb.	15
Butter (Columbia creamery), per lb.	15
Butter (Columbia creamery), per lb.	15
Lard, per lb.	12 1/2 15
Meats	
Bacon (American), per lb.	14
Bacon (Canadian), per lb.	14
Bacon (American), per lb.	14 1/2
Bacon (Canadian), per lb.	14 1/2
Bacon (long clear), per lb.	12 1/2
Beef, per lb.	12 1/2
Beef, per lb.	80 15
Mutton, per lb.	100 18
Mutton, per lb.	120 18
Pork, per lb.	100 18
Fruit	
Apples, per dozen	150 20
Bananas, per dozen	300 40
Oranges, per dozen	100 40
Lemons (California), per dozen	100 25
Lemons (small), per dozen	100 25
Pears, 3 lbs. for	1.50/2.00
Cranberries, per lb.	12 1/2
Muscat, per lb.	15
Wash-Navel Oranges, per lb.	15
Poultry	
Dressed fowl (per pair), per lb.	1.50/1.75
Trucks, per pair	200 25
Dressed Turkeys, per lb.	200 25
Duck, dressed, each	75

Douglas St. Extension

Action Against the British Columbia Electric Railway Dismissed With Costs.

Judgment Determined by Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme Court.

The following is the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in the action of Yates and Corporation of Victoria vs. the British Columbia Electric Railway. The action was dismissed with costs.

This action is for a declaration that the defendants are bound to operate that portion of their tram line between the northern limits of the city and Hillside avenue, and for damages to Yates for not carrying him over such portion of the road, he suing as a ratepayer.

All the facts are agreed upon with the exception of the fact that the operation of this part of the road entailed a loss on the company, and therefore they closed it up to tram traffic. On this point Mr. Goward gave evidence, which was uncontradicted.

The present defendants are successors to the original promoters, who made an agreement with the corporation on 20th November, 1888.

These gentlemen were incorporated as a joint stock company with limited liability, under the style of the National Electric Tramway & Lighting Company.

In 1890 the company obtained a charter from the provincial legislature authorizing them to construct tramways connecting certain of the country districts with the tram system of Victoria, and in pursuance of these powers they constructed a tramway from the then existing terminus of their line on Douglas street, on the northern boundary of the city, along Saanich road towards North Saanich. This line was only continued a short distance to a point at the junction of the Saanich road and Talmie avenue, and traffic on portion of this line was discontinued on the 25th of April, 1898.

At the time the agreement before referred to was made between the promoters and the corporation, the northern limits of the city extended to a point on Douglas street which is parallel with the southern boundary of lot 8 on the eastern side of said street.

On 23rd April, 1892, the territorial limits of the city were extended and included portion of the Saanich road, on which the company had laid their track in pursuance of their above mentioned charter.

On 24th December, 1893, the corporation passed a by-law remaining the portion of Saanich road so included as Douglas street extension.

On the 6th of April, 1894, the company obtained a private act, cap. 63, for the consolidation and confirmation of their rights, powers and privileges, and to change the name of the company to that of the Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Company, Limited.

The first section of the act ratifies the agreement of 20th November, 1888, and the corporation and company are thereby empowered to do whatever is necessary to give effect to the substance and intention of the provisions of the agreement; and they are respectively declared to have power to do all acts necessary to give effect to the same, and the obligations created thereby; and that clause 4 of the Street By-law, 1888, shall be binding on the company so long as they shall exercise any of the powers or privileges of the company referred to in the agreement, and the obligations created thereby; and that clause 4 of the Street By-law, 1888, shall be binding on the company so long as they shall exercise any of the powers or privileges of the company referred to in the agreement, and the obligations created thereby; and that clause 4 of the Street By-law, 1888, shall be binding on the company so long as they shall exercise any of the powers or privileges of the company referred to in the agreement, and the obligations created thereby.

The latter part of the section merely makes the agreement operative so long as the company are exercising their powers. The point taken by the corporation is that the company by this act and agreement are not permitted to abandon any portion of their line within the present city limits when once laid down and operated, but are bound to run cars at intervals of not more than thirty minutes under section 22 of the agreement; and that the schedule mentioned in the agreement "Douglas street to northern boundary of city limits," by the fact that at the time this act was passed the boundary had been extended so as to include that portion of the tramway which had been constructed outside the city limits, must be held to cover this additional portion of the line. In other words, that the agreement must be read so as to

include the extended limits within its operation.

An act of parliament must be construed like any other document. The question at once arises, what was the contract the promoters and the company entered into? That contract was limited to the northern boundary of the city, as it existed in November, 1888; and the stipulations of the agreement only refer to tram lines laid down within the limits and over the streets mentioned in the schedule. The act of 1894 nowhere extends those limits, or makes any alteration in the terms and conditions of the agreement. On this point therefore my judgment must be against the view put forward by the corporation.

Mr. Taylor's contention that because at the time the agreement was confirmed, the city limits had been extended the confirmation must by implication alter and vary the agreement is not tenable. The agreement when made was within the powers of the contracting parties, and there is nothing in the act which either limits or extends the agreement as to the company's rights to construct tram lines over the streets mentioned as they then existed.

And the further contention that when once a tram line has been constructed it must be operated for all time, and sec. 22 of the agreement is relied on. The agreement to construct and operate the tram line is merely permissive. No exclusive privilege is granted, the corporation have inserted clauses in the interest of the public to govern the line and its operation. The promoters may construct lines over any of the streets mentioned in the schedule, but they are not compelled to; but the corporation may say once you have constructed any portion of your line, even though it was made under a charter, to remove it for reasons satisfactory to themselves it is their right to do so.

There is no such condition in the agreement or in the charter. The corporation rely on clause 22 of the agreement, and the true meaning of that section, if it could be extended to the line in question, is that while the company are operating their line they must operate it according to that section. The construction contended for would be most unreasonable. It was held by A. L. Smith, L.J., in *Darlington Local Board v. London & N.W. Ry.* (1894) 2 Q.B. at p. 703, "If an act is enabling so as to impose an obligation to make a railway, it imposes an obligation to maintain, and at p. 712, "If the legislature was imposing the novel obligations upon a railway company to maintain its works for some period, some apt words would certainly be found in the act imposing the obligation, and yet the act is altogether silent upon the subject, though other words are now said to bear that meaning and are pressed into service to do duty for those which cannot be found." This language is very applicable to the present case. There is nothing to prevent the company, after it has laid a track down, to remove it for reasons satisfactory to themselves if they find it is inexpedient to continue to operate any particular portion of the line, and the language used in clause 22 does not impose on the company any bar in this direction.

I have not referred to the points raised by the defendants, that under no circumstances can Yates maintain this action, his position of a ratepayer not giving him any locus standi to enforce a contractual obligation entered into between the company and the corporation, because in my view the plaintiffs have failed in their action, which must be dismissed with costs.

14th March, 1900.
M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.
W. J. Taylor, Q.C., and J. M. Bradburn for the plaintiffs and A. E. McPhillips and G. H. Barnard for defendants.

Doctors Said Bright's Disease.

The only evidence of the approach of Bright's disease may be general failing of the health, loss of strength, dyspepsia and poor appetite. As the disease advances there is pallor of the countenance, pain in the back, puffiness under the eyes and swelling of the feet. The urine is diminished in quantity and is of a dirty yellow or smoky color, and if tested chemically is found to contain albumen.

Doan's Kidney Pills have time and again been proven a positive cure for this disease, except in the very last stages, nothing can cure them. Doan's Kidney Pills, Ont., found in them a cure when everything else failed. Read his statement: "I was attacked by kidney trouble about two years ago and steadily grew worse, until I became so low I thought I could only live a short time longer. The doctor here pronounced my case a complication of Bright's disease and dropsy. He advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, as it was my only chance to get well. I did so, and can truly say I owe my life to following his advice, for I am strong and well to-day."

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Dr. Bell-Young and Mr. William Parrell, of Vancouver, Mr. E. A. Wadhams, of Blaine, Washington, and Messrs. Alexander Egan and W. A. Duncan, of this city, left on Tuesday morning on the tug *Bellanca* for a visit to several of the salmon canneries. Some time ago, says the *Colonist*, it was announced that the different canneries had formed what is known as the Fraser River Canners' Association, for the purpose of pooling their earnings and otherwise regulating the salmon-canning industry on this river, with Mr. W. A. Duncan, of this city, as secretary. Various committees were appointed, including the rating committee, which is composed of the gentlemen above mentioned, who are visiting and inspecting the various canneries with a view to determining their rate of license, capacity as a basis for completing their respective shares in the pool at the close of the season.

B. J. Mann received a brief telegraphic dispatch on Tuesday morning from his brother, L. G. Mann, who announced the death of his wife, but without particulars. The deceased lady, who was still quite

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Fac-Simile Signature

OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEW YORK.

35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEW YORK.

35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Provincial News.

FERGUSON.

The money order office at Ferguson is now open and doing considerable business.

REVELSTOCK.

Arrangements have been made by Fred. Robinson, of the Revelstoke Mills to take over and operate the splendid sawmill plant of the Kootenay Lumber Co. at Comstock. He leaves this week, as soon as circumstances will allow, for Toronto to purchase extra and up-to-date machinery.

ROSSLAND.

The city will in a short time have a clear title to the site for the proposed fire hall. There has been considerable discussion of late as to whether it would not be better to build the fire hall of brick instead of wood. This would make the cost considerably more, and would make it necessary to raise \$20,000 by debentures instead of \$15,000, as originally proposed. In this connection it is considered certain that the limits will sooner or later have to be established, and that the city should get the example of erecting non-inflammable buildings for the purpose of encouraging citizens to do likewise. The more brick buildings there are the less will be the insurance rates.—*Miner*.

KAMLOOPS.

The death of Miss Sadie Fox occurred at the hospital on Sunday morning last. Deceased, who was only 18 years of age, was suffering from consumption, and came here about three months ago from Northfield, Vancouver Island.

In response to the telegram received last Friday by Capt. J. R. Vickers asking for volunteers for service in the Boer war, five of the young fellows belonging to the R. M. B. handed in their names, and on Saturday evening the corps were called together by Capt. Vickers, and as only four men were required from Kamloops the names were held over, resulting in the following selections: A. T. Johnston, J. A. Scott, J. Haynes and E. B. Drummond. The boys are to leave today and will be on duty for 12 months.

KASLO.

Few details have been received here of the fatal Noble fire snowslide. Andy Grierison, of the Slovan hotel, said he did not go to the scene of the slide himself, but he heard that three men were caught in it, and only one escaped. As already mentioned, Sheppard, of Coody, was one of the victims, and a man named Melness is believed to have been a second unfortunate miner. It seems that Dick Boetcher, who lost his life on his claim on the south fork of Kaslo creek. There was only three feet of earth on top of him and some of that had run in since the cave-in occurred. But a big boulder held Boetcher by the foot and despite the desperate efforts which he evidently made to free himself that cruel rock pinned him down and suffocation was his end.

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young in years, was a native of Belle River, Prince Edward Island, and a sister of the late Dr. McEwen, who practiced in this city for a short time. In 1895, she was married to L. G. Mann, and came here to live. Later, she went East for her health, but soon after her return here, she again suffered in health, Bright's disease having developed. Her return to her old home proved to be her last journey, and the last word received was that she was very low.

VERNON.

It is rumored here that Mr. Alex. Macdonald, of Blue Springs, has purchased the B. X. ranch from Mr. F. Barnard. Owing to the prevalence of measles in town, the trustees of the school deemed it advisable to close it for a week, or until the 19th. The attendance had fallen off to as low as 40 on some days, or about one-third the number on the first day.

VANCOUVER.

Mrs. T. B. Butler, wife of Police Detective Butler, on Tuesday received news of the sad death of her father, Mr. Sam Washer, at Briggs, Newfoundland. Mr. Washer was a well known and very highly respected citizen. He was 72 years of age and had been engaged in the fishing industry for the greater part of his life, until he retired a few years ago.

The first through C. P. R. train since the recent heavy snowslides in the Selkirk, arrived at midnight last night. The fire and police committee on Tuesday considered the various accounts in connection with the Fraser inquiry in all amounting to some \$500. The committee declined to take the responsibility of deciding whether the city is liable for the costs in the matter. The city solicitor was asked to submit an opinion as to the liability of the city.

NELSON.

The work on the Halford extension has progressed to a stage where labor is required on a large scale. Engineer Froese estimates that 1,000 men will be on the grade by the end of this week, and states that after Thursday every man who applies will be taken on.

A quiet wedding took place at the Methodist parsonage on Saturday afternoon when William F. Sage and Rosa Dell Glandon, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, were united in the bonds of matrimony by the Rev. John Rolston, B. A.

William Johns, of Robson, was sentenced to six months imprisonment on Saturday evening by Superior Magistrate Croese for stealing a ham from a Chinaman named Wang Lee. After being arrested and shackled, the prisoner succeeded in breaking jail, getting rid of one of his shackles and arming himself with an axe and a knife, but was captured at the point of a revolver.

Our deeds determine us, as much as we determine our deeds.—George Elliot ("Adam Bede").

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay, when Williams' English Pills are used. Moore & Co., Druggists, Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

Wm. Jackson & Co., 95 Douglas St., Victoria, B. C.

D. E. Campbell, Chemist, corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C.

Chas. E. Jones, Druggist, Pharmacy, 30 and 32 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Dean & Hiscocks, druggists, corner Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA P.O. GUIDE

MARCH, 1900.

Time Table of Arriving and Closing of Mails.

CLOSE.			DUE.		
PLACES.			PLACES.		
DAYS.	HOURS.		DAYS.	HOURS.	
BY C. P. RAILWAY.					
Daily, ex Sea.	Midnight	Eastern Canada and points in B. C. en	Daily	7:00pm	
Sunday, ex Sea.	10:30pm	main line C. P. R.	Sunday	7:00pm	
Daily	Midnight	Steele, Fortino, Cranbrook, Maple and	Daily	7:00pm	
Daily	Midnight	points on Crow's Nest Railway.	Daily	7:00pm	
Daily	Midnight	New Denver and all points on N. & S. Ry.	Daily	7:00pm	
Sun. Wed.	Midnight	Robson, Wapeta, Burton, Arrowhead, Trail	Tu, Thu, Sat	7:00pm	
Saturday	Midnight	Thompson's Landing, Trout Lake.	Tu, Thu, Sat	7:00pm	
Mo, We, Sa.	Midnight	Verdon, Kelowna, Penticton.	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm	
Mo, We, Sa.	Midnight	Pearson, Osoyoos, Keremeq, White Lake.	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm	
Tu, Fri.	Midnight	Nicola Lake and points in Nicola Valley.	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm	
Tuesday	Midnight	Grainger Creek, Princeton.	Sunday	7:00pm	
Mon, Thu.	Midnight	Grande Prairie, Falkland.	Tuesday	7:00pm	
Saturday	Midnight	Louis Creek.	Saturday	7:00pm	
Saturday	Midnight	Barkerville, Quesnelle, Chilcooten, and	Saturday	7:00pm	
Mo, We, Sa.	Midnight	points in Cariboo.	Sunday	7:00pm	
Wed, Sat.	Midnight	Clinton, Cache.	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm	
Midnight	Midnight	Lillooet, Pavilion.	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm	
Daily, ex Sat	Midnight	Burnaby, Monahans.	Tu, Fri.	7:00pm	
Tu, Fri.	Midnight	Huntingdon, Abbotsford.	Tu, Fri.	7:00pm	
Tu, Fri.	Midnight	Aldergrove, Shuswap, Otter, Pardonville.	Tu, Thu, Sat	7:00pm	
Mo, We, Fri.	Midnight	Mount Lehman, Langley Prairie, Glenwood.			
BY NEW WESTMINSTER & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.					
Sunday	11:00pm	Coverdale, Nicomeci, Port Kells.	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm	
Tu, Thu, Sat	Midnight	Coverdale, Nicomeci, Port Kells.	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm	
Sunday	11:00pm	Cayton, Hall's Prairie.	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm	
Tuesday	11:00pm	Cayton, Hall's Prairie.	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm	
Thursday	11:00pm	Haslemere.	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm	
Tu, Thu	Midnight	Haslemere.	Sunday	7:00pm	
Sunday	11:00pm	Elger, Surrey Centre, Mud Bay.	Tu, Sat.	7:00pm	
Tuesday	11:00pm	Elger, Surrey Centre, Mud Bay.	Sunday	7:00pm	
Sunday	11:00pm	Clower Valley.	Mo, Fri.	7:00pm	

